

## PERSONAL

Mr. R. B. Wilson, Campbellsville, was here Friday.

Mr. M. D. Haynes, Lexington, was registered at the Jeffries Hotel last Friday.

Mrs. A. H. Ballard left for Stoughton a few days ago, where her husband is employed.

Mr. Sam Lewis and her son, Mr. Leon Lewis, visited in Glasgow last week.

Alvin Lewis, who has been in Louisville for several weeks, reached home a few days ago.

Mr. Geo. M. Renfroe, Louisville, was here a few days ago.

Mr. E. B. McLean, of Louisville, was here last Thursday.

Mr. Hugh Noe called on his trade here last Thursday.

Mr. C. M. Booth, Nashville, was in Columbia a few days ago.

Mrs. J. S. Breeding, who has been an invalid for four or five months, is holding her own, but really there is no perceptible change in her condition.

Mr. Burnes Elam, of Winchester, was at the Jeffries Hotel a few days ago.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Tucker, of Indianapolis, were in Columbia last Thursday.

Mr. J. H. Ritchey and his daughter, Mrs. Allene, of Burkesville, visited at the home of Mr. John Lee Walker several days of last week.

Mr. G. W. Whitlock was over from Campbellsville a few days ago.

Desires Leslie Montgomery, Howard Pickett and W. G. Pickett, Greensburg, were here a day or two of last week.

Misses J. E. Gowdy and Henry Parrott, of Campbellsville, were here a few days ago.

Mr. H. S. Robinson, of the Campbellsville bar, was here in court, several days of last week.

Mr. J. A. Wilmore, an attorney of Lexington, was here last Wednesday, en route to Gradyville, to visit his parents.

Mr. C. C. Trinnie, of Knoxville, was at the Jeffries Hotel a few days ago.

Mr. Jno. F. Platt, Louisville, had business in Columbia a few days since.

Misses S. T. Hale and L. B. Hill, Russell Springs, were in this place a few days since.

Mr. Wm. Lowe, Greensburg, was in Columbia a few days ago.

Mr. John Sanders was over from Campbellsville a few days of last week.

Mrs. J. W. Young, who was quite sick several days of last week, is very much improved.

Mrs. E. S. Crumes, of Elizabethtown, mother of Mrs. Daisy Hamlett, who has been visiting here, left for her home this morning.

Mrs. L. R. Hart, of Greensburg, accompanied her husband to Columbia on his last appointment.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Wilson recently visited relatives and friends in Greensburg.

Mr. John D. Lowe, Jr., of this place, went to Glendale and was the best man in the Monin-Summers wedding.

Mr. E. Curry and Sam L. Baker, two young men of the Sparksville country, left for Louisville Monday morning where they will be employed.

Miss Sallie Stewart will leave next Monday morning for Washington, D. C., where she will spend the winter at the homes of her nephews. Her Columbia friends hope she will have a delightful visit, and she feels sure that she will.

Miss Emma Blakeman, of Milltown, was in Columbia, shopping, Monday.

Mr. J. F. Triplett's condition remains unchanged.

Hon. Frank Neat and wife were in Columbia last Monday. They called to see their granddaughter, Miss Willard Neat.

Mr. W. R. Knifley, one of Adair's prosperous citizens, was here Monday.

Mr. Herbert Taylor has been confined to his room for the past week.

Mrs. Nannie Flowers, who has been quite sick, is improving rapidly.

Mrs. Lawrence Pickett, who is employed in this office, has been quite sick for the past week.

## A Bright Future.

The "tumult and the shouting" that accompanies and follows a Presidential election is fast fading away; in a few days we will all be back to "normalcy," and the newspapers, just as the man on the street, will discuss other things than politics.

There is one matter, however, of a political nature to which we, indeed, referred the day following the election, that will stand a further discussion, even at a time when people are weary of political debate, and that is the future of the Democratic party in the United States. Let no member of that party be discouraged. The party that was founded by Thomas Jefferson, and which boasts the great names of Andrew Jackson, Grover Cleveland, and Woodrow Wilson came out of this fight, defeated it is true, but in a position to win great victories in a future that may, after all, not be distant.

The Democratic party came much nearer winning in 1896 than it did in 1920. And yet the near-victory of 1896 almost its dissolution. We intend, indeed, to say nothing here unkindly of Mr. William J. Bryan, disappointed as many of the latter's friends were at his attitude during the contest that has just ended. Mr. Bryan made a strenuous campaign in 1896; some of the methods employed against him were most reprehensible, and yet the fact stand out that he based nine-tenths of his campaign upon an economic fallacy. He ran for President on a platform promising the debasing of the currency; he was defeated, but for sixteen long years, in every national contest, the Democratic party carried a heavy handicap because of that mistake.

The Democratic party will give up the national offices next year with no such load to carry. Their record has been altogether admirable. The great Federal Reserve act alone will be an argument of much value in future political combats when the record of the party in office is under debate. And the antagonisms born of the war will gradually disappear. Of course no one knows what kind of a record the Republican party will now make in office. Everything it may do will unquestionably be subjected to a critical analysis. But it is not of what the Republicans may do but of what the Democrats have done that we are writing. The Democratic party has done well; it goes out of office, beaten but united. It may not have to wait long for its day to come.—Louisville Post.

## Prosperity and Decline.

Some one said the other day that prosperity carries with it the seeds of its own destruction. "When we become prosperous," the speaker went on, "we are inclined to become ultra conservative, a little lazy and often self centered. The man who has his way to make in the world is usually willing to risk his shirt to do something big, while the man who has made his pile is not so inclined.

A certain degree of poverty is good for people, or at least it tends to develop their initiative. The rich man's son has every-

thing handed to him without effort. He does not feel it necessary to cultivate excellence of any kind, save perhaps in golf or tennis. He loafs around the fraternity houses at college, while other boys are digging into the basic facts of technical science. He may slip through life easily enough as the result of his father's dollars. If reverses of fortune come, he finds he is not equipped for life.

These truths apply particularly at this time to the United States. This country is richer than it was before the war. Its debts are more than offset by the leading financial position it has attained. Prosperity is far more general than ever before.

Over in Europe, the nations are nearly bankrupt. Some of them are quite so. They have every spur to work. The result will be to stimulate ingenuity in every line of industry. All kinds of business will be so systematized and organized as to provide the maximum of efficiency.

It is not going to be an easy matter during the next few years for rich and prosperous America to compete with peoples who feel so keenly the spur of ever driving necessity. America has a leading position now, but it is going to take untiring ambition and earnest endeavor to retain it.

## Fairplay.

Some of our farmers have begun gathering corn.

Mr. Milton Wheat and family spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Melvin Earles.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Darnell were visiting at the home of W. L. Bennett, Sunday.

Mr. William and Elbert Tabor have decided not to go to Oregon and will remain in the styx.

Mr. W. W. Wheat and family and Mr. Milton Wheat and family visited relatives at Montpelier last Sunday.

Mr. R. T. Gadberry and family of Gadberry visited the home of Mr. J. L. Darnell of this place Sunday.

Mr. L. M. Roy and Luther Wheat who have been in Greenwood Ind. at work have returned home.

Mr. James Lewis and Owen Pulliam of Jeffersonville Ind. came home to vote last Tuesday.

M. O. M. Tabor and family are now occupying their new residence on the Fairplay and Sparksville road.

Fifteen years ago Harmony precinct went Democratic by something like 60 to 70 majority but has been decreasing since. When they changed up the voting precincts the big democratic end went to Glensfork. However we gave the Democratic nominees a majority of eleven votes. Hurrah for old Harmony!

Occasionally we hear some pilgrim remark that he always believes in taking a second sober thought. His first ones, no doubt, are wozy.

Some people are never able to see the beam in their own eyes. But that probably is due to the fact that it is so large it obscures the sight.

THE NEWS is \$1.50 and \$2.00 per year. Send in our subscription at once.

## USE FILM IN SURGERY

Preparation For and Carrying Out of Operation Shown.

Is Especially Useful for Students as Instructor Can Explain Every Move Made.

New York.—Many prominent physicians and the student body of the New York Homeopathic Medical College attended the unique celebration of National Homeopathic day at the New York Homeopathic Medical College and Flower Hospital, Avenue A, between Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth streets. Interest centered around the exhibitions of herniotomy under local anesthesia by Dr. Fred A. Kelly of Detroit, surgeon of the Grace hospital of that city and President of the Michigan State Homeopathic society. The application of local anesthesia, which means the deadening of the nerve centers in the region of the operation without causing the patient to lose consciousness, to herniotomy, which included operations for hernia and rupture, is something entirely new in medical science. The first demonstration was a four-reel moving picture showing every detail of preparation and actual carrying out of the operation as performed by Doctor Kelly and his assistants in the Grace hospital in Detroit. This moving picture reel is especially useful in that one who understands the operation can stand and explain every move made to students and surgeons interested and also in that it has the advantage over the actual operation itself in that the entire operation or any part of it can be reviewed as many times as is desired by the instructor or student.

The picture was followed by a demonstration by Dr. George F. Laidlaw and Dr. Milton J. Ralsbeck of the electro-cardiograph, an electrical instrument used for the purpose of detecting and diagramming irregularities in the heart. The advantage of this apparatus is that the part attached to the patient may be attached in his bed at home, and by means of connecting wires, the results of the test may be recorded on the machine in the hospital miles away. This does away with the necessity of carrying about the entire apparatus, it being necessary to have on hand only the part attached to the patient's arms and legs.

The final demonstration was the performance in the operating room of the Flower hospital of an actual operation by Doctor Kelly after the manner described in the motion picture shown earlier in the afternoon. The operation was successfully performed upon an inmate of the hospital, who had recently been brought into the hospital suffering from rupture.

## SHOW GRAVE AS PILGRIM'S

Dutch Guides Admit There Are Doubts About Pastor Robinson's Burial Place.

Leyden, Holland.—American tourists who come here are frequently shown by the guides in St. Peter's church, where the Pilgrim fathers worshiped before going to America, a stone, under which, the guides say, lies the body of Pastor John Robinson, the Pilgrims' leader.

The correspondent the other day took one of the guides aside and expressed doubts about it, whereupon the guide opened his heart and said: "As a matter of fact, sir, we do not really know ourselves. We had all the stones up some years ago and we found several skeletons, but it was impossible to identify them. We could not even see whether they had been men or women.

"But," he added naively, "you have to say something to your visitors. Now, have you not, sir?"

## FIND NEW RUSS GOLD FIELDS

Prospectors Report Rich Placer and Quartz Deposits in Different Parts of Russia.

Berlin.—Discoveries of new gold fields in different parts of Russia are reported by a German trade journal. In Buchara (Afghan frontier) on the upper waters of the Amu Darya and its tributaries, rich placer gold deposits are reported to have been located and further successful prospecting has been made on the Safeti Darya and Yatchan.

Placer gold has also been discovered in the Ussuri district in the Imb basin (eastern Siberia).

In several other parts of Siberia prospectors have lately found not only placer gold, but rich gold-bearing quartz, say the reports.

## Indian Sells Land for Plane; Heap Big Chief

Hlawatha, Kan.—Chief Harrison Connell, an Indian, bought an airplane in Kansas City several months ago to give exhibition flights. He brought the plane to his home here, where scores of Redskins assembled to see their chief fly. Chief Connell had sold his last eighty acres of Indian land and was preparing to fly high when the plane came down with a sickening thud. Chief Connell had \$2,700 invested in the machine, but sold it for \$100 to an oil man from Texas.

## NOTICE.

While my present stock of AUTO TIRES and TUBES last, I am going to give absolutely FREE, one Gray Tube with each tire that is sold.

30 x 3 Plain Tread - - - \$15.00.  
30 x 3½ N. S. " - - - \$20.00.

Think of the Tube that is Free.

L. B. BELL.

## FERTILIZER

I will need more room for my business and in order to make it, I will sell my Fertilizer at \$2 per ton less than it cost. If you want it come quick. Moving Picture Show at my hall every Saturday night.

L. M. Smith,  
Cane Valley, Ky.

## LOT OF BALKAN POOR UNHAPPY

Peasants Work From Dawn to Dark and Have Little to Eat Except Corn Bread.

## HALF OF CHILDREN SURVIVE

Homes Are Made Attractive on the Outside, Although They Are Bare of Comforts—Peasants Are Simple and Honest.

Belgrade, Serbia.—To the American visitor accustomed to the ordinary comforts of life it is a constant source of wonder how the peasants and poor of the Balkans can live on the meager food they have. Poor cornbread, supplemented by goat's cheese or ordinary leek or onions, forms the diet of a large part of the village population. This slender regime produces robust bodies, strong muscles and rosy cheeks. The adage that bread is the staff of life finds its best proof here.

On the whole, the poor of the Balkan countries have an unusually hard lot in life. Their poverty is practically permanent. Their plight seems to excite little sympathy from those who are well off. There is a calloused indifference to the sufferings of the poor which strikes an American as almost heartless. In few if any of the Balkan states does the government make any provision for care of the poor. This work in the past has been left largely to foreign relief agencies and private charitable organizations.

## Eight-Hour Day Unknown.

The eight-hour working day so common in the United States is unknown in the Balkan rural districts. The peasant works from sunrise until after dark. He is so bent and weather-beaten that he looks twice his age after thirty. In some cases he belongs to one of the nomadic tribes and leads an existence unknown in the country districts of America. At night one often passes whole wagon loads of them on the road going from town to town. Every man is asleep on his load, and is not disturbed by thoughts of burglars or highwaymen.

The peasant removes his hat to everyone better dressed than himself and gets his ox-cart off the road for every automobile. He is a simple, honest, home-loving person with much homely virtue. The peasant women have enormous families of children, only about half of whom survive the rigors of child-life in the extreme conditions that prevail in the Balkans.

## Cottages Are Crude.

The peasants' cottages are crude structures with thatched roofs and mud walls. But they contrive to adorn them with attractive exteriors and take great pains to produce the utmost decorative effect. This embellishment frequently takes the form of a porch with a small background bearing a border design whose contrasting colors and composition suggest the patterns used by the Navajos of the American Southwest in blankets and carpets.

But while the exterior of the home is attractive, a peep into the interior shows the economic stress under which these people live. There is seldom any kind of food except coarse cornmeal. The cooking utensils are limited to a few home-made

pewter pots. The furniture consists of a table and a few rudely constructed benches. The beds usually are upon the floor or upon rough-hewn boards.

## TO SEIZE DUKE'S IDLE LANDS

Spanish Peasants Say Luna's Ancestors Stole 25,000 Acres of Fertile Soil.

Huesca, Spain.—The provincial governor has been informed by a delegation representing local peasants that they intend to seize the lands now held by the duke of Luna, contending that he is wrongfully in possession of them.

The delegates argued that the duke's ancestors stole the lands, which he now refuses them permission to cultivate. They declared that the duke's estate in the neighborhood constituted 25,000 acres of fertile soil, the cultivation of which would furnish a livelihood to several thousand persons, who, not being allowed to cultivate the land, were compelled to emigrate. The governor, while recommending prudence on the part of the peasants, promised to remain neutral in the dispute.

## DUTCH STUDY YANK METHODS

Send Officer Observers to Watch Work of United States Army on the Rhine.

The Hague.—The Dutch war department has decided to study American army methods, and with the permission of the United States government has sent a commission of officer observers to the American army on the Rhine.

## To End Domestic Drudgery.

With the increasing difficulty in obtaining servants, the best way to conduct the servantless household is a matter of continual discussion. One expert in household economics thinks women could do the work of their homes with less strain if they would adopt a more businesslike attitude toward it.

"Plan what to do," she suggests, "do it, forget it, and recreate."

Also she urges that the woman in planning her daily routine alternate work which requires sitting, standing and walking so far as possible, and that she adopt the plan of frequent short periods of rest such as are being found effective in factory work of many kinds.

For the family with children, she urges the elimination of all unnecessary labor, co-operation by all members of the family old enough to co-operate in the labor of the house, and simple and informal living.

"Study," she concludes, "to shorten every occupation connected with the upkeep of the home."